

4,000 metric tons linseed.
500 metric tons hessians.
700 metric tons coffee.
1,000 metric tons manganese ore.
p.m. other oil seeds.

Further, the Government of India will encourage the export to Switzerland of the commodities set out in Schedule B. The Swiss Government on their part will facilitate the import of Indian goods into Switzerland; such imports would not be subject to any measure of prohibition or restriction except in cases where imports into Switzerland from all sources of a particular commodity have to be restricted in order to safeguard the vital interests of the corresponding Swiss industrial or agricultural producers.

4. In terms of the letter of the 31st March, 1950, from Mr. Schaffner to H. E. the Indian Minister in Switzerland, the Swiss Government undertake to keep alive export licences and to grant quota certificates in pursuance of export attributions granted by them during the currency of the previous Agreement even if the resultant payments during the period of the current Agreement, together with the payments resulting from new licences granted in terms of the current Agreement exceed the figure of 97 million Swiss francs, which has been accepted as the limit of exports from Switzerland to India. In other words, the limit of 97 million Swiss francs for exports from Switzerland to India will be regarded as a limit up to which new licences will be issued in addition to the export attributions and licences granted during the currency of the previous Agreement.

5. The present Agreement does not take into account payments in respect of invisibles.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) HANS SCHAFFNER.

To
HIS EXCELLENCY MR. D. B. DESAI,
*Envoy-Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary of India,*
BERNE.

6542.

Dated 27th November 1950.

No. D. 5739. The following Public Notice No. 130—
I.T.C. (P.N.)—50, dated 30th October 1950, issued from the

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Dated 29th November 1950.

No. FI. 7410—S.T. 33-50-4. As a result of the re-organisation of the Sales-Tax Department sanctioned in Government Order No. 6022-7022—S.T. 33-50-2, dated the 11th November 1950, the number of Circles in the State in charge of Sales-Tax Officers has been increased. It has therefore become necessary to re-define the territorial jurisdiction of each of these Officers. Accordingly, under Section 2 (c) of the Mysore Sales-Tax Act, 1948 (Act. No. XLVI of 1948), His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is hereby pleased to direct that with effect from 1st December 1950, the territorial jurisdictions of the several *Sales-Tax Officers* shall be as noted below:—

Name of Circle	Extent of Jurisdiction	Headquarters
1. Mysore City Circle	Mysore City and Mysore Taluk	Mysore
2. Mysore Circle	Mysore District (excluding Mysore City and Mysore Taluk) and Mandya District	Mysore
3. Bangalore No. I Circle	Portion of the City bounded on the East by Kankanahalli Road starting from the Southern limit of the City upto the point of intersection with South End Road, then along South End Road from that point towards the West up to the point of intersection by Sri Krishnarajendra Road, and on to the North through Sri Krishnarajendra Road, Fort Centre Road and Avenue Road up to Chickpet Chowk; on the North by a line running along Chickpet Road starting from Chickpet Avenue Road Chowk and running towards the West up to the point of intersection with Kemmangundi Road and running South along that Road up to the Road leading from the Eastern gate of the Binny Mills and West along that road up to the Eastern gate of the Binny Mills and the North by Binny Mills Road up to the point of intersection with the Magadi Road and along Magadi Road up to the Western limit of the City and on the West and South by Bangalore City limits.	Bangalore
4. Bangalore No. II Circle	Portion of the City bounded on the South by the Northern boundary of the First Circle, and on the East by a line running along Avenue Road starting from Avenue Road Chickpet Chowk towards the North up to the point of intersection with Kempegowda Road and from that point towards West along Kempegowda Road up to the point of intersection with the Road in front of Central College Hostel up to Kantharaj Urs Circle along Palace Road and Bellary Road up to the Northern limits of the City and on the North and West by the Bangalore City limits.	Bangalore
5. Bangalore No. III Circle	The rest of the City Area and Bangalore North Taluk	Bangalore
6. Bangalore No. IV Circle	Civil Station and Bangalore South Taluk	Bangalore
7. Bangalore Circle	Bangalore District (excluding Bangalore Taluks) and Kolar District	Bangalore
8. Hassan Circle	Hassan District and Chikmagalur District	Hassan
9. Shimoga Circle	Shimoga District	Shimoga
10. Chitaldrug Circle	Chitaldrug District	Chitaldrug
11. Tumkur Circle	Tumkur District	Tumkur

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,
M. SHAMANNA,
*Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.*

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Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, regarding import of raw silk is republished for the information of the public.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

R. J. REGO,

*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*

6787 . .

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, NEW DELHI.

Dated 30th October 1950.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject:—Export Promotion Scheme—import of raw silk against exports, falling under Serial No. 17 Part IV.

No. 130-I.T.C. (P.N.)—50. The attention of importers invited to Commerce Ministry Public Notice No. 118-I.T.C. (P.N.)—50, dated the 26th September 1950 announcing an Export Promotion Scheme according to which special import licences will be granted to replace the imported raw material content of certain exported products.

2. It has since been decided to extend the said Export Promotion Scheme to the import of raw silk falling under Serial No. 172, Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule, subject to the conditions and procedure laid down in the Public Notice No. 118—I.T.C. (P.N.)—50, quote above. Licences for import of raw silk from Japan will also be granted against exports of manufactures of silk which may be to dollar, hard or soft currency countries.

3. Special import licences will therefore be granted to replace the imported raw silk which may have already been used for the exported product. Such import licences, the value of which will be equal to 50 per cent of the amount received in payment for actual exports made after 1st July 1950, will be given on application to the Import Trade Controller at the port at which the exports were made provided the application is otherwise in order.

R. J. PRINGLE,
*Joint Secretary to the
Government of India.*